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Sept. 9, 1857—1y.

FRANKLIN GORIN. A. M. GAZLAY.

GORIN & GAZLAY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
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REFERENCES.

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ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS,
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county, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the
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We have also established a General Agency for the
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Land Titles.

They will enter Lands, investigate Titles, buy and sell
Lands, and invest money on the best terms and on the
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The will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Terri-
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country is offered.

The Senior partner has been engaged extensively
in the practice of the law in the Courts of Kentucky for
nearly thirty years, and the Junior having been engaged
in the Land Business in Iowa for eight years past, during
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They will enter Land with Land Warrants or Money,
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and find desirable farms and city property for sale, by calling
them at their office in Sherman's Building, corner of
Third street and Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.

March 11, 1857—1y.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street,
over the Telegraph Office. Will practice Law in all
the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.

Dec. 7, 1859—1y.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on St. Clair Street, next door to Morse's
Telegraph Office.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and
in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties.
Oct. 28, 1853.

MOREHEAD & BROWN,
Partners in the
PRACTICE OF LAW,

WILL attend to all business confined to them in the
Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts
which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or
both may always be found at their office, to give coun-
sel and transact business.

Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—by.

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upon real estate worth double the loan, (Minnesota
has no usury law) and make investments in city or
country property to the best advantage.

The best Kentucky references given if required. Cor-
respondence solicited.

Jan. 7, 1857—1y.

S. D. MORRIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in all the courts held in Frankfort, and
in the adjoining counties. He will attend particu-
larly to the collection of debts in any part of the State.
All business referred to him will meet with prompt
attention.

127 Main Street on St. Clair street in the new building
next door to the Bank of Kentucky, over G.
W. Craddock's office.

Feb. 20, 1857—w&twh.

BENJAMIN MONROE.
JAMES MONROE

B. & J. MONROE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

127 Main Street, will attend to the collection of
claims central Kentucky; also to the investigation of
titles to land in Kentucky, on behalf of non-residents
and others.

[April 9, 1856—1y.]

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals in the
Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts
held in Frankfort and will attend to the collection of
Debts for non-residents in any part of the State.

Always at home, every communication will have his
personal attention, and his clients kept always advised
of their affairs. And having determined to have all his
briefs and arguments in the Court of Appeals printed,
and copies furnished to his clients and counsel in the
lower courts, all his clients will be fully informed
how to proceed.

He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the ac-
knowledgments of Deeds, and other writings to be
used or recorded in other States; and as Commissioner
of Deeds to the House of Representatives, to present
deposits, affidavits, &c.

He will, as Attorney, oppose the Mansion House
Office, "Old Bank," opposite the Mansion House
Frankfort, Nov. 19, 1856—by.

J. S. WALLER & CO.

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St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

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greatest assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

ever brought to Frankfort. Consisting in part of the fol-
lowing articles:

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AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF

FULL DRESS SUITS FOR BOYS.

—ALSO—

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

CARPET BAGS

AND UMBRELLAS,

All of which he warrants to be of the very best material
and make.

Persons in want of clothing cannot do better than call
on him, and examine stock before purchasing elsewhere.

No samples or goods.

Sept. 14, 1857—1y.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

SHOES,

LADIES' SLIPPERS AND GAITERS,

WITH OR WITHOUT HEELS.

LADIES' BUSKINS.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

GOAT and KID BOOTS.

BOYS GAITERS AND SHOES.

—ALSO—

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JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS AND FOR SALE AT

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July 1, 1857.

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ROUNDING COUNTRY:

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strict attention to business and by doing good work,
to merit a continuance of the same in the following
branches of my trade:

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All kinds of Zinc, White and Enamelled Paintings;
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Roof painting done in the most durable manner. Mix-
ed paints always for sale.

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All kinds Gilt, Fancy and Plain Signs; also Signs
sightly painted on Glass, or Transparence Cloth for Show-
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Brickwork, Maple, Walnut, Rosewood, Oak, and all
kinds of Staining and Imitations of all kinds of Marble,
in the best manner.

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Of every description, such as Sashes for Houses, and
Green Houses, Bedding in Putty. All kinds of Stained
and Frosted Glass furnished and Glazed in the very
best style.

PAPER HANGING.

Every kind of Panelled, Match, Plain or Ornamental
Paper Hanging; Testers and Fire Screens neatly papered.

THE COMMONWEALTH.
KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 5, 1858.

IN SENATE.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. THARP, of the Baptist church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the passage of sundry bills which originated in that House; also, the passage by the H. R. of the following Senate bills, viz:

An act to amend an act, entitled, an act to regulate the duties of county and commonwealth's attorneys.

An act for the benefit of Thos. P. Smith.

An act to amend the charter of the Franklin insurance company of Louisville.

A PETITION

Was presented by Mr. ANDREWS, and appropriately referred.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

The unfinished report from the committee on the Code of Practice, being:

"A bill to amend the 342d, sec. of the criminal code of practice," was then taken up.

The amendment of Mr. RUST to allow appeals in all cases of fines of \$20 and upwards was adopted; yeas 20, nays 16.

Mr. ANDREWS then offered a substitute for the bill, which in effect allows appeals in all cases of fines for misdemeanors: adopted; yeas 19, nays 17.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. PORTER, Circuit Courts—a H. R. bill concerning proceedings in circuit and chancery courts: placed in the orders of the day.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. MATTHEWSON—a bill to amend the charter of the city of Paducah: passed.

Mr. EDWARDS—a bill for the benefit of the Baptist church in Russellville: passed.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. WINFORD—a bill to reduce the salaries of the various public officers of this State.

Mr. BOARMAN—a bill to charter the Maxville and Pleasant Hill turnpike road company.

On motion of Mr. SILVERTOOTH, a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. SILVERTOOTH and TAYLOR, to act with the H. R., committee to inform Gov. POWELL of his election.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES RESUMED.

Mr. ANDREWS, Judiciary—a bill in relation to Commissioners: ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. BUCKNER, Judiciary—a bill to reduce to one, the several acts in relation to the town of Hopkinsville: before action on this bill.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 5, 1858.

Prayer by Rev. JNO. C. HARRISON, of the Methodist church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

PETITIONS

Were presented by Messrs. LYNE, HUSTON, FLEMING, A. H. FIELD, CHAMBLIN, REID, BARBEE, JONES, A. H. TALBOTT, and JESSEE, which were received and appropriately referred.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. WINFORD—a bill to reduce the salaries of the various public officers of this State.

Mr. BOARMAN—a bill to charter the Maxville and Pleasant Hill turnpike road company.

Mr. MALLORY—a bill to charter the Louisville and Cane run plank road company.

Mr. HOWARD—a bill to charter the Ghent Christian church.

Mr. TAYLOR—a bill for the benefit of the personal representatives of W. B. A. Baker.

Same—a bill to amend chap. 27, art. 6, title "courts" of the revised statutes.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. HUSTON, Judiciary—a bill to extend the time of holding the Morgan circuit court: passed.

Also—a bill in regard to jury trials, and the effect of same in will cases: ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Also—discharged from further consideration of leave to bring in a bill to change the time of meeting of the General Assembly.

Mr. C. FIELD, Jr., Judiciary—a bill for the benefit of F. G. Slaughter, of Nelson county: passed.

Mr. DeHAVEN, Judiciary—discharged from the consideration of a leave to introduce a bill for the benefit of St. Philip's church at Harrodsburg: referred to committee on Religion.

Also—discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Margaret Broyles.

Mr. GRAY, Ways and Means—a bill to amend the law in relation to assessments: ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 11 O'CLOCK.

A bill remunerating W. L. Sutton and others, for preparing the registration report.

Mr. NEWCUM proposed to amend the bill by striking out "five hundred dollars," the compensation proposed for Dr. Sutton: rejected.

A lengthy debate ensued, in which a number of the members participated.

Mr. CROSSLAND moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert "one thousand dollars," as compensation to Dr. Sutton: rejected.

Mr. C. P. TALBOT demanded the previous question, which was ordered.

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SPECIAL ORDER FOR 11 O'CLOCK.

A joint resolution to elect a United States Senator, to succeed Hon. J. B. Thompson, this day.

Mr. MACHEN moved that a committee be appointed to inform the Senate that this House was ready to proceed to the election of United States Senator.

Mr. JACKSON moved as a substitute for the motion, the following:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient and unnecessary to elect, during this session of the Legislature, a Senator to the Congress of the United States.

Mr. JACKSON advocated the amendment.

Mr. MACHEN demanded the previous question, which was ordered.

The yeas and nays being then demanded on the amendment of Mr. JACKSON, resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Armstrong, Barton, Brown, J. L. Caldwell, Chamblin, Combs, Daniel, Davis, Drane, Duncan, C. Field, Jr., Fleming, Foss, Goodloe, G. W. Hamilton, Hansford, Harned, Huston, Jackson, Johnson, Lyne, Lyon, McDaniel, Mitchell, W. P. Payne, Pennebaker, Sebree, Shanks, C. P. Talbot, Winfrey, Woods, and Worthington—30.

NAYS—Messrs. Speaker, (White,) Anthony, Babee, Bates, Belsie, Boarman, Brann, Brower, Bruce, Burns, G. S. Caldwell, Clement, Crawford, Crossland, Daily, Dehaven, Dickey, Dobyns, Donan, Eaves, Ellis, Ficklin, A. H. Field, Gray, W. H. Hamilton, Hardy, Hensley, Hines, Huey, Jesse, Jones, Kelsey, Kendall, Leathers, Machen, McAfee, McCreary, McMillan, Morse, Newcum, Newell, Parker, Patton, R. Payne, W. P. Payne, Rachford, Reid, Richardson, Roach, Roberts, Russell, Shawhan, Skean, Smith, Sterett, Stitt, A. H. Talbot, C. P. Talbot, Thomas, Thompson, Trapnell, J. T. White, Whitt, Wickliffe, Wilson, Winston, and Woosley—67.

So the amendment was rejected.

The motion of Mr. MACHEN was then adopted, and a message having been received from the Senate that they were ready to proceed,

Mr. NEWELL nominated L. W. POWELL, of Henderson county, as a candidate for United States Senator.

Mr. JOHNSON nominated GARRETT DAVIS, of Boone county.

The Senate having been informed of the nominations, and a message received from that body, that they had nominated Messrs. L. W. POWELL, and D. GARRET DAVIS.

The House then proceeded to ballot, which resulted as follows:

FOR L. W. POWELL—Messrs. Speaker, (White,) Anthony, Babee, Bates, Belsie, Boarman, Brann, Bruce, Burns, Clement, Crawford, Crossland, Daily, Dehaven, Dickey, Dobyns, Donan, Eaves, Ellis, Ficklin, A. H. Field, Gray, W. H. Hamilton, Hardy, Hensley, Hines, Huey, Jesse, Jones, Kelsey, Kendall, Leathers, Machen, McAfee, McCreary, McMillan, Morse, Newcum, Newell, Parker, Patton, R. Payne, W. P. Payne, Rachford, Reid, Richardson, Roach, Roberts, Russell, Shawhan, Skean, Smith, Sterett, Stitt, A. H. Talbot, C. P. Talbot, Thomas, Thompson, Trapnell, J. T. White, Whitt, Wickliffe, Wilson, Winston, and Woosley—62.

FOR GARRETT DAVIS—Messrs. Armstrong, Barton, Brower, Brown, G. S. Caldwell, J. L. Caldwell, Chamblin, Combs, Daniel, Davis, Drane, Duncan, C. Field, Jr., Fleming, Foss, Goodloe, G. W. Hamilton, Hansford, Harned, Hines, Huston, Jackson, Johnson, Lyne, Lyon, McDaniel, Mitchell, W. P. Payne, Pennebaker, Sebree, Shanks, C. P. Talbot, Winfrey, Woods, and Worthington—35.

A committee was appointed to compare the House vote, with that of the Senate.

They reported, and after a short absence reported the joint vote to stand as follows:

Hon. L. W. Powell, - 80
Garrett Davis, - 54
Hon. B. Thompson, - 1

Hon. L. W. POWELL, having received a majority of all the votes cast by the General Assembly, was declared duly elected as a Senator in Congress, for six years from the 4th day of March, 1859.

And the House adjourned.

Those who voted for Mr. Davis, were

Mr. Speaker, (King,) Andrews, Bledsoe, Branner, Buckner, Edwards, Gillis, Haycraft, Howard, Irvine, Mallory, McKee, Ripley, Sudduff, Taylor, Wait, Whitaker, Williams, Wright—19.

We recommend to our cotemporaries of the *Maysville Express*, and other Southern Democratic papers, the following article from the *New Orleans Delta*, a sound pro slavery paper.—It speaks candidly its views concerning the merits of the controversy between the friends of the administration and Gov. Walker:

Tweedledum vs. Tweedledee.

The uproar in Congress and in the party journals of the country at this time, on account of a hair-splitting distinction about the constitution made at Leecompton, for the good folks of Kansas to live and thrive under, is funny exceedingly, exasperiating so, as our ultra Southern friends exercise themselves about the foolish matter.—The true state of the case, denuded of all political humbuggery and misrepresentation, is simply this, if we go back to the first starting point. Governor Walker, before accepting his gubernatorial honors, submitted his views in extenso to the President and his cabinet, as to the mode, to his mind, best calculated to promote the settlement of the affairs of the distressed Territory, and give peace and tranquility to its inhabitants. These views of Governor Walker were approved most heartily by President Buchanan and every individual member of his cabinet separately and conjointly, and instructions in accordance with them were made out for his guidance and direction. The grand feature, which we know it from the assumption of his office as Governor of Kansas. During his official stay west of the Missouri, we are not aware that Walker, in any single instance, deviated from the programme laid down by himself before accepting office and approved by the government, nor, save in the matter of the submission of the entire constitution made at Leecompton to the popular decision—a measure distinctly and unequivocally recommended by President Buchanan as essential and proper to be done, and which Governor Walker thought could not in justice be dispensed with, there was and really is no difference of opinion between Buchanan, the executive at Washington, and Walker, the executive at Leecompton.

Now the game of billiards, though a very gentle one, calls every muscle of the body into active life; its attitudes are as diversified as the position of the balls upon the board, and yet there is not one of them that is not fraught with easy gracefulness and vigor. In the ordinary course of an hour's billiard playing, a person will walk from two to three miles round the table, besides exerting every sinew of his body in other and different directions; and yet so frequent are the pauses, and so absorbing the interest, that the idea of fatigue is the very last to enter the head.

The grand feature, which we trust will eventually lead to the general adoption of billiards as the game for home—the game to be introduced into the houses and shared with the families of all who are wealthy enough to afford such an expensive luxury—is this: That it will admit of being enjoyed in common by both the male and female members of the family circle. Neither sex can enjoy an amusement so rationally or innocently when alone; for they exert a happy influence on each other when in company, and more than half of the vices and follies which affect society result from the separation of the sexes in the pursuit of their different amusements.—Those giant plague-spots of society, as at present constituted—gambling and intemperance—seldom dare to show their features in the drawing-room, while they often obtrude their unwelcome presence in the "club."

Look, ladies, at the billiard table as a means of diversifying your husbands and brothers—as a means of making home so agreeable that they will seldom care to leave it, except on business or in your society—and say if the general introduction of the game as a household appendage be not worthy your very serious consideration.

A first class table, furnished with all the modern improvements, would not cost more than one-half the price of a good piano, it would permit any number from two to ten to play on it at once with ease, and would likewise afford amusement and a certain amount of mathematical instruction to as many as could conveniently sit around and watch the progress of the game.

In France and Germany, and in this country also, to a limited extent, the ladies have for many years participated in this "noble game." The greatest, the wisest, and one of the purest of modern women, the celebrated Madam Stael, was an enthusiastic advocate of billiards, and one of the most brilliant players of her age.

In country houses, removed from the theater and operas, the balls and soirees of metropolitan society, the "noble game" would supply the place of these excitements with something healthier and purer. We should all sleep more soundly, if we made it a rule to play billiards for an hour or two each evening before going to bed.—Our wives and children would be more healthy and happy, more affectionate and fond of home; for there is nothing which endears the family circle so intimately as the recollections of amusements shared in common—of games in which we all took part.

These remarks have been made in a spirit of conciliation, with the hope that they may help to dissipate some of the well-meaning but mistaken prejudices which persist in confounding this truly scientific game with the blind and reckless chances upon which the gambler stakes and loses all his worth on earth—health, character, and fortune.

There was a grand frolic at old Squire Horn's, to which all the beauty and chivalry miles around had been invited. I was among the happy number, and when the auspicious day arrived, arrayed in my long-tailed blue coat and spangled pants, I made my way to the festive scene. Dancing had begun when I arrived. Accoutred as I was I plunged in, and soon was lost in the thickness of the fight. As I extricated myself from the mazes of the dance, and began to survey the scene, I was suddenly smitten to the heart by the sight of a lovely creature, sitting alone, neglected and forgotten. Her eye was full of life and love, beauty beamed upon her as a star, whose purity and distance make it fair. But I was drawn irresistibly to her side. I did not wait to be introduced.

With the license of the evening I made my best bow, and half fearing that so splendid and intellectual a creature would not deign to accept my proposal, I yet ventured to say that it would make me very happy if she would give me the honor of dancing the next set with her.

Instantly those lustrous eyes shone sweetly on me, and her ruby lips opened to say: "Yes-sir-ree, and thank you too, for I see so hot till I see about that root!"

"An Irish boy complained one day of the harsh treatment of his father. "He treated me as if I was his son by another father and mother."

"A lady speaking of "Pizarro," said "How beautiful is that scene where all the virgins range themselves, each with a little sun at her breast!"

"Prentice says that the fault with the female Yankee teachers who go westward, is that instead of teaching other people's children they soon get to teaching their own."

Executor's Notice.

PERSONS having claims against the estate of Mrs. Nancy Crutcher, deceased, will please report the same to the undersigned within the next three months.

W. C. SNEED,
Dec. 20, 1856—22w. Exec'r of Mrs. N. CRUTCHER.

Notice

I hereby give notice, that after the publication of this notice for six weeks, application will be made to the Commissioner of Pensions for the issue of a duplicate of Warrent, No. 78,629, act of 11th February, 1847, and 27th March, 1850, to the widow of Amos J. Martin, deceased, late a private in Captain Lillard's company, 1st Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, in the war with Mexico, the same having lost his right arm, and was disabled against its location entered in the General Land Office.

GEORGE MARTIN,
EVALINE BUCKLEY.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1858.

The price of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH for the session will be \$1 50—and for the Weekly, 75 cents—invariably in advance.

We can supply extra copies of the Daily Commonwealth put up in wrappers ready for mailing, at two cents a piece. Orders left at the office or with our Reporters, in the Senate and House of Representatives, will be promptly attended to.

SENATORIAL ELECTION.

The agony is at last over. LAZARUS W. POWELL, ex Governor of Kentucky, was on yesterday elected to the United States Senatorship, to succeed Hon. JOHN B. THOMPSON. The vote stood, for Powell, 80; for Garrett Davis, 54; for Hon. John B. Thompson, 1—Senator Burton voting for Mr. Thompson.

From the best information within our reach we learn that Lazarus W. Powell was born in Henderson, Ky., the 6th of October, 1812, and is therefore in his 46th year. He graduated at St. Joseph's College, at Bardstown, Ky., and afterwards studied law with the celebrated John Rowan. In 1836, when he was just barely eligible, he was elected to the Legislature from his native county, but was defeated for the same office the ensuing year. In 1844 he was the Polk elector for the Congressional district in which he lived, and gained considerable popularity in that locality. In 1848 he ran as the Democratic candidate for Governor against the Hon. John J. Crittenden, but was defeated by an overwhelming majority. For a time his prospects seemed gloomy. He had been politically slaughtered, and had been laid in his sepulchre. But in 1851 he was put in nomination for the Governorship in opposition to his quondam law partner, Hon. Archibald Dixon. This gentleman kindly knocked at his tomb and bade Lazarus come forth, and forthwith he was resurrected. He defeated Mr. Dixon by a small majority, and, being the first Democratic Governor Kentucky had had for many years, although he could not have been elected over any other man in the Whig ranks than his competitor, this triumph at once placed him in a prominent position in the Democratic party. Consequently, when Mr. Crittenden was returned to the United States Senate in 1853, Mr. Powell was voted for by the Democratic members of the Legislature, but was again defeated. He seems never to have had much luck when measured against this Nestor of the Senate, and we will be curious to see how he will compare with him as his colleague in the United States Senate. As he was the first Governor of Kentucky whom the Democrats had elected for many years, so is he also the first United States Senator whom they have elected to Congress. He obtained the nomination for Governor through the friendly exertions of ex Secretary Guthrie, and the caucus nomination for Senator over the same gentleman—those who would have voted for Guthrie joining in on Powell in order to defeat Boyd.

Persons at a distance will be anxious to know why the Democrats of Kentucky preferred Mr. Powell over his competitors. It is not pretended that he is the ablest man in their party in the State, nor even that he is the superior of some of the defeated aspirants. There are several Democrats in the State who, as men of intellect, rank higher than Mr. Powell, but this was not the question taken into consideration. Some Democrats contended that the place was due him, not because of his superior qualifications, but simply because he had once made a hopeless canvass of the State against Mr. Crittenden, and had on a second trial defeated Mr. Dixon. But the fact of the business is, that it was a struggle between "young America" and old fogyism, in which the vigorous limbs of the ambitious and fast young man proved victorious over the flagging strength of decrepit old age. It will be found that Boyd's supporters in the caucus were principally from those districts whose delegates in the Cincinnati Convention voted from the start for Mr. Buchanan for President, while the friends of Powell were the advocates of the claims of Douglas. The contest was between the Administration and the Breckinridge Democrats, and the adherents of young Rhoderick Dhu, as Mr. Jouett once called him, have carried the day. The friends of Mr. Breckinridge have resented the manner in which their gallant young champion has been slighted. They have become chagrined at the idea that he of whom they expected so much cannot even obtain an insignificant clerkship for a personal or political friend, and resolved in turn that no partisan of Mr. Buchanan, as Boyd was known to be, should receive an honorable position at their hands. They have become mortified at the fact that all the empty boasts which they made to the people of Kentucky of the weight which this chivalrous young Ajax of Southern rights would carry with him in the Administration, have been flatly contradicted by the true state of things, and that the great influence which they claimed he would have in the direction of public affairs consists merely in ruling points of order. They have avenged the insults offered to their chief, and now laugh at the impotent rage of the admirers of Mr. Buchanan.

We have before said, and now repeat, that Mr. Powell is less objectionable to us than almost any of his competitors. Socially we have invariably heard him spoken of as a man of many virtues, never carrying his political animosities into the walks of private life. During his term of office as Governor of Kentucky, he won a personal popularity as just as it is universal. His friends are not confined to members of his own political organization, but there are many true Americans who, since a member of their own party could not be chosen, rejoice that such good fortune was in store for Lazarus W. Powell. He is a man of fair attainments and is certainly far superior to the ordinary class of Democratic politicians. Although he will never illuminate the political heavens with the lightning flashes of the genius of Clay, nor pour forth winged words with the matchless eloquence and intimitation of Crittenden, he will, we doubt not, at least sustain the honor and dignity of our fair State.

REPUDIATION.—We understand that the ticket in favor of repudiating the city Railroad debt has been elected in Maysville, Kentucky. It is composed entirely of Democrats, at least so we have learned. We had hardly thought that the disgraceful example of Mississippi would ever be followed in Kentucky; but of late it seems that a rare musical treat is in store for them.

A VOICE FROM THE HIGHLANDS.—There are few who have not read of the border feuds so long waged by the English and Scotch, or who have not perused with rapture the melancholy ballad which celebrates the heroic deeds performed at Chevy Chase. The deadly enmity which, in days long gone by, existed between the Lowlands and Highlands of Scotia have formed the topic of many a chant from the bards of that bonny land, and has thus become familiar with every lass or lad who has read Scott, Burns, or Campbell. But there are few of us who have known that a similar state of jealousy existed here in our own Kentucky. We have not only a bitter feeling treasured on the border, between the citizens of the free and slave-holding States, but in Kentucky, we have been informed, there is as bitter a rivalry between certain counties as ever urged on to deeds of blood the followers of Argyle and McGregor. Never did a Highland cow lifter hate more intensely the base manufacturers of Perth, or the industrious and frugal farmer, upon whom he leveled "black mail," than does the mountaineer of Kentucky his more fortunate neighbor of the "blue grass" region. At least, we have been obliged to form such a conclusion from sundry Resolutions which have recently met our eye. These Resolutions are sent forth, no doubt, to act as the swift footed Malise in summoning the Highland clans to resist what they consider to be the unjust aggressions of the "blue grass" and "blooded stock" aristocracy. Just read this one extract, oh ye silk glove aristocrats, and stand back from the "mountain avalanche" which is about to overwhelm you:

WHEREAS, We, as citizens of Estill county, poor and mountaineers as we are, deem our rights as sacredly guaranteed to us as though we were the peers of the land, and we claim nothing but equality, in the administration of the State government, we ask nothing but a fair administration of justice, to the mountaineer regions of Kentucky. We well know that we are in the minority, when our numbers are brought in contact with the mighty (blue grass) aristocracy of Kentucky. But let the drums beat to arms, and you will see the mighty powers of the mountain avalanche, pouring and placing themselves under the banner of their country. But when there is a lucrative office to bestow, the word is stand back, you mountaineers, this is a high station and none but the royal blue grass blood is capable of filling it. We, the mountaineers, demur to this conclusion and claim our rights as free citizens, and nothing more.

A LITERARY CURIOSITY.—The following is an exact copy "literatur, verbatim, et punctuatim" of a remonstrance presented by Gen. Combs, in the House of Representatives, on Friday, against the formation of a new county out of parts of Rockcastle, Clay, Owsley, Estill, &c. We omit the names appended to the document, and when we determine upon having an elegant entertainment we invariably succeed.

THE CARNIVAL OF THE GIBET.—A large number of condemned criminals have been sentenced to expire their evil deeds upon the gallows, on Friday, the 15th day of January. In the city of New York, John Rogers, aged 17, is to be hung for the murder of John Swanston; and Michael Cancini, who killed Eugene Anderson. At Trenton, New Jersey, young Donnelly is to be hung for the murder of Albert S. Moses. In McKeesport, Pa., Charlotte Jones and Henry Fife will be executed for the murder of Alex. Wilson and his sister; two others, named Monroe and Stewart, convicted of the same crime, will be hung one week later. At Roanoke, Ala., John Clifford, who was convicted ten years ago for highway robbery and murder of a traveler, will be executed. Two negro slaves are to be hung in Nashville, Tenn., for killing an overseer.

We believe there are others in different parts of the country, who have been sentenced to suffer the death penalty on that day; but we do not remember their names or crimes.

ESTELL COUNTY KY Dec 29th 1857
Dear Sir after hour compliments to you We expect that you will think strange that we a good portion of the citizens of Estill should ride to you on this subject as hour Representative is there on the new County on the Big hill Mr. crof ford says that we ought to have this county & it is just what we should. But if 59 or 60 is taken of it will make the county of Estel a now nothing county wee the under Signed one all Democrats and Lives in the new proposed and in the part Estel taken of we write to you believing that we will contend for hour wrights and Croford will not. Sirs we are yours truly
To Lasly Combey Frankfort Ky

It is very evident that a schoolmaster is needed in that intensely Democratic portion of Estill county. It ought to be made into a new county by itself so that the advantages of the common school system would be more immediately available.—Louisville Journal.

The above gem is not only a great curiosity on account of its literary merits, but on account of the ingenuous reason it alleges why a new county should not be formed out of Estill. It is this, although it is "jest" that such a county should be formed, yet such a step should not be taken because it would make "Estil a now nothing county." We dare say the reason will appear an excellent one to the Democratic Legislature.

GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.—Among the most charming and agreeable features of the winter in Frankfort, are the weekly levees given by our accomplished and gallant Governor, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD. On these occasions the doors of the Governor's mansion are thrown open to the public, and all who choose to go are entertained with elegant hospitality. But we cannot but mention with particular admiration, the reception of last Monday night. The four large rooms were filled at an early hour to overflowing, by persons of all ages, both male and female.—The dignified Senator and matronly dame was found side by side with the moustached youth and gentle girl. Wit, intelligence, and beauty, formed the attractions of the evening, and of these there were many of the rarest specimens our State affords. So much of loveliness, so many stately and yet graceful forms, and so many fair faces beaming with that joy which is the most powerful of all beautifiers, we seldom before had the pleasure of seeing collected together. The scene beggars description, and can only be drawn by fancying one's self in a Mohammedan's paradise, surrounded with the most gorgeous of hours.

On yesterday morning as soon as the House was adjourned after the election of ex-Governor Powell to the United States Senate, a letter from that gentleman was read, inviting the members of the Legislature and all the public officers to a supper at the Mansion House at 9½ o'clock last evening. At the time of the writing of this paragraph, the entertainment had not transpired, and we are therefore unable to give any description of it. But Mr. Powell's well known hospitality and singular power of making his guests feel perfectly at home, was a convincing proof to all that a good time generally was to be anticipated at the Mansion House.

COURT OF APPEALS.—We regret that Miss LIZZIE CARROLL was unavoidably compelled to postpone giving her concert, as announced, on last evening. The weather was so inclement that it was almost impossible for any one to venture out. But our disappointment finds sure relief in the reflection that the concert is only delayed and not given up altogether. This accomplished lady will return to our city in a few days, and will then delight our citizens with her sweet and highly cultivated voice. Let every one hold themselves in reserve until her return, and they may be assured that a rare musical treat is in store for them.

CONCERT.—We understand that the ticket in favor of repudiating the city Railroad debt has been elected in Maysville, Kentucky. It is composed entirely of Democrats, at least so we have learned. We had hardly thought that the disgraceful example of Mississippi would ever be followed in Kentucky; but of late it seems that a change has come over our people.

MR. WHITAKER'S remarks on a Resolution, offered by himself, declaring it unnecessary and inexpedient to elect a United States Senator during this session of the Legislature; Mr. WHITAKER said:

In offering this resolution, I am impelled by a sense of duty. My views on the subject of the election of a United States Senator, have been given heretofore. These views were concurred in, and also sustained by the Senators from Fleming, Breckinridge, Louisville, and by a majority of the American party in the Legislature. I do not believe it is expedient, or necessary to elect at this session of the Legislature. Besides, it was decided by the Democrats in this Senate chamber, that it was illegal to go into an election on any other day, than the eighth day after the organization of the Legislature. Still they now do an act, which they then declared to be illegal.

The American party has not used its power to do what I conceive to be right. But the counsel of the majority did not prevail, and I assure you that it is a source to me of deep regret.

But the Speaker has decided that it is not now in order to entertain this resolution, and in accordance with the wishes of those Senators who have so nobly battled for the success of our principles. I shall withdraw it, feeling conscious of having discharged my whole duty.

GRAND FANCY BALL.

The New Volumes of Blackwood and the Four British Reviews,

COMMENCE AS FOLLOWS:
THE NORTH BRITISH Jan. 1858.
" " " " " Jan. 1858.

Subscription Prices—BLACKWOOD or any

one of the REVIEWS, \$3 a year. BLACK-

WOOD and ONE REVIEW—or any TWO

REVIEWS, \$5. The FOUR REVIEWS, \$8.

BLACKWOOD and the FOUR REVIEWS, \$10.

Postage (which should be paid quarterly in advance) on the four Reviews and Blackwood to

any Post Office in the United States, only 80

cents a year. Namely: 14 cents a year on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

Address—L. SCOTT & CO., Publishers

54 Gold Street, corner of Fulton, N. Y.

Jan. 6, 1858—it.

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Democrats, and the adherents of young Rhoderick

Dhu, as Mr. Jouett once called him, have carried

TO THE PUBLIC.
WHEELER & WILSON
MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES!

We would respectfully invite the Ladies of Lexington and adjoining towns, to call at our office and examine the above named Machines, for which we are the sole agents of Kentucky, with the exception of Louisville.

—ALSO—
Agents for the WILLIMATIC LINEN COMPANY'S PATENT FINISH THREAD.

This thread is pronounced by those who have used it, to be superior to Coat's for hand sewing. For Sewing Machines this thread is best and only thread that can give satisfaction.

We have also for sale a supply of Sewing Machine Twists, &c., Wheeler & Co.'s Hardware Store,

Main street, Lexington, Ky.

Orders for Machines will be received by Mrs. LYONS, at her Fancy Store, St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky., with instruction given in their use to those who purchase.

SETH WHEELER.

PHOLO L. LIVES.

Aug. 31, 1857. [Ch. Obs. & Rep.]

500 Agents Wanted!
A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10,
THIRD DIVISION.

\$310,000 Worth of Farms and Building

Land in the Good Region of Middlebury County, Indiana, will be divided among the subscribers, on the 7th of December, 1857. Subscriptions only Ten Dollars down, or Fifteen Dollars, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Drawing Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from \$10 to \$25,000, and will be entitled to a Homestead, and other settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. Upwards of 1350 lots are already sold, and a number more are still to be had. The Homestead Association, is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises. Nearly 45,000 acres of land, in different parts of Virginia, now at command, will be sold at reasonable prices, and will be delivered in time, and in full, within all cases begiven. Wood-cutters, coopers, farmers, &c., are wanted; and 500 agents to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some agents write that they are making \$200 per month. For full particulars, subscriptions, agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER,
Port Royal, Caroline co., Va.

CHILD'S
PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR

The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the Millers and Farmers of Kentucky to witness operation of

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR
Now on exhibition at the Frankfort Hotel. It is a combination of several improvements, effectively cleanses wheat from smut, (without bursting the hull), cheat, cockle, chaff, dirt, &c., and thus rendering the wheat clean and pure. Orders are solicited for both Mill and Farm Machines.

Jan. 12th. W. B. SMITH.

LOOK HERE!
\$20,000 STOCK

OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DUTCH CHINA,
D'ANGEL, Tea, Breakfast, and Toilet Sets; Bohemian,

French, Belgian, and American Glass Ware; Iron
Stone, China, and Common Earthenware; Britania
Ware, Lamps, Girandoles, Waiters and Trays.

IVORY & COMMON CUTLERY,
Double Sided Cutlery, Forks, Spoons, Knives,
Waiters, Salts, Tea-Sets, &c., &c., will be sold at

EASTERN COST PRICE.

As owners are willing to make change in business.

All the above mentioned goods are of the newest and latest styles and patterns, manufactured expressly for them.

By calling respectfully the attention of house-keepers and merchants, we assure that we will give perfect satisfaction.

Orders from the country punctually and correctly attended.

A. JAEGER & CO.,
Nos. 119 and 120, Fourth street, Mozart Hall, Louisville, Ky., and No. 230, Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Jan. 2, 1857.—4.

COACH FACTORY.



HEMING & QUIN,
KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Carriages—any kind of Carriage made to order and at the best material. We have purchased the sole right of

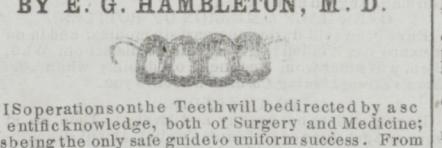
Everett's Patent Coupling,
for the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and Green.

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our Spring assortment of Carriages.

All work made by us warranted for one year.

April 2, 1857.—4.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.



BOOK BINDING.
C. HODGES informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges, his former last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a confirmation of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

THE BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

BINDERY at the old stand, over Harlan's Law Office, Frankfort, July 31, 1847—77—4.

LOCUST HILL
FEMALE ACADEMY

UNAVOIDABLE circumstances will prevent the resumption of the exercises of this Institution before Monday, October 26th.

On that day the NINTH ANNUAL SESSION will commence, and continue without interruption till the first of May next.

Owing to this delay the Principal will be unable to teach a full session of forty weeks, but charges for board and tuition will be made at those rates. No deduction for absence, except in case of sudden illness.

It is resolved that all pupils will provide themselves with dark worsted dresses for Winter wear.

TERMS.
For board and tuition, per session of forty weeks, \$140 00
For music, per session of forty lessons, 25 00
For use of pianos, per session of forty weeks, 5 00
Sept. 16, 1857—W. T. TWYMAN, Principal.

NEARLY printed Catalogue of the Fruits, Ornamenta, Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. Hodges, Frankfort, Ky.

Orders may be addressed to HORBS & WALKER,
Jefferson County, Ky., or to
A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c.,
CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE

BY
Ed. D. Hobbs & J. W. Walker,
AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES

Two miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

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Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1857.

ELEGANT STOCK
OF
FALL & WINTER CLOTHING
—AT—
CHARLES B. GETZ'S,
Corner of Main and St. Clair Sts.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CITIZENS OF FRANKFORT AND VICINITY WILL
find my establishment, the most
fashionable selection of Men and Boys'

Clothing and Furnishing
Goods,

SHIRTS, HOSIERY,
UNDER GARMENTS,
GLOVES, CRAVATS,
JEWELLERY, &c., &c.

Ever exhibited in great style and at
prices which will enable me to sell them as cheap, or
cheaper than any other house in the city.

Stock of BOYS' CLOTHING was never exceeded,
and I invite the special attention of parents to this de-

fashionable article.

An examination of my stock is regularly solicited,
and am confident that any one in want of Dress Coats,
Pants, Overcoats, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, and every
kind of wearing apparel, cannot fail of finding the arti-
cle to suit among my stock.

CHARLES B. GETZ,
Corner Main & St. Clair Sts., Frankfort.

Oct. 16, 1857—4.

FRANGIPANNI,
OR THE

ETERNAL PERFUME

Can be obtained in all its variety at

Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

Frangipanni Pomade.

A beautiful article for the hair, at

Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

Frangipanni Sachet,

To lay in drawers and perfume clothing, at

Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

Toilet Mirrors,

Of fine Plate Glass and Mahogany frames, at

Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

The Best Assortment

Of fine Fancy Articles of every kind: Soaps, Brushes, Comb, Powders, Colognes, Perfumery, &c., &c., at

Oct. 7, 1857—4.

NON-RESIDENTS' LANDS,
FOR FORFEITURE.

The following lands will be forfeited to the State of

Kentucky, on the 10th day of February, 1855, if the State's
interest and cost due thereon is not paid on or before
the date above-mentioned, viz.

No. 490—John Swanson, (part of 656 acres,) 243
acres, Green county, East Fork of Little Barren; taxes,
for 1854-5; amount \$2 05.

No. 499—Wm. Robertson, 666½ acres, Christian
county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson;
taxes, 1854-5; amount \$5 92.

No. 500—Wm. Robertson, 333½ acres, Christian
county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson;
taxes, 1854-5; amount \$1 17.

No. 578—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson
county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,
1854-5; amount \$1 42.

No. 580—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson
county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes,
1854-5; amount \$1 42.

No. 581—Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson
county, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and patented
by John Christian; taxes, 1854-5; amount \$1 42.

No. 582—Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson
county, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and patented
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No. 601—Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson
county, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and patented
by John Christian; taxes, 1854-5; amount \$1 42.

No. 602—Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson
county, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and patented
by John Christian; taxes, 1854-5; amount \$1 42.

No. 603—Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson
county, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and patented
by John Christian; taxes, 1854-5; amount \$1 42.

No. 604—Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson
county, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and patented
by John Christian; taxes, 1854-5; amount \$1 42.

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county, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and patented
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county, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and patented
by John Christian; taxes, 1854-5; amount \$1 42.

No. 607—Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson
county, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and patented
by John Christian; taxes, 1854-5; amount \$1 42.

No. 608—